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Newspapers as indicated.

## CLAIM ONION HAS ANTISEPTIC QUALITIES; SOVIET MEDICAL DELEGATION VISITS BULGARIA

USE ONION JUICE IN TREATING WOUNDS -- Sofia, Izgrev, 9 Nov 50

The onion (Allium cepa) has been long known in popular medicine as a remedy for malaria, the common cold, and as a panacea for wounds and bruises. Soviet Professor Tokin as early as 1928-29 described the properties of phytogenic antiseptics, which were subsequently confirmed by other scientists. According to Professor Tokin, the vapor of onion and garlic has much more powerful germicidal properties than penicillin and streptomycin. Bulgarian scientists have also published numerous studies on the effects of phytogenic antiseptics contained in garlic and onion, among them Burdanov, Doynov, and Ivanov, as well as Professors Markov, Bogdanov, and Veselin Petkov. On the basis of their theories, onion juice has been used very successfully in the treatment of the common cold, throat and eye infections, and other infectious diseases, especially the various forms of colitis.

The therapeutic qualities of onion are especially effective in healing wounds. During World War II the effectiveness of onion paste applied to suppurating wounds was confirmed by wide application of this treatment in the USSR. In Bulgaria, onion juice has been applied mostly to fresh wounds and chafings. The general use of onion in the diet of the people may have been one of the main reasons why, despite extremely poor living conditions, they have been spared the ill effects of major epidemics. It is most important that scientific institutes start systematic and intensive studies of the pharmacological effects of onion, and that the manufacture of the related medicines be undertaken on the widest possible scale.

DEDICATE WEEK TO SOVIET MEDICINE -- Burgas, Chernomorski Front, 10 Oct 50

In connection with Soviet-Bulgarian Friendship Month, one week will be dedicated to Soviet medicine. A Soviet medical delegation arrived at Vrazhdebna Airfield on 9 October 1950 to take part in the celebrations. It includes the v. Vie go dear postir health diverse NATIONAL EXPLOSIONATIONS

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following personalities: Nikolay A. Vinogradov, public health director in the medical department of the Soviet Academy of Medical ? Sciences; Nikolay A. Glagolov, director of the polyclinical department of the Kremlin; Dimitriy Byurukov, director of the Institute of Experimental Medicine in Leningrad; Vladimir Vasilenko, professor of therapy at the First Moscow Medical Institute; Viktor M. Zhdanov. director of the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Mechnikov in Kharkov; and Sergey N. Ansilogov, director of the Institute of Oncology under the Ministry of Health USSR.

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